

FIFTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE TRUSTEES
OF
THE STATE FARM
AT
BRIDGEWATER,
INCLUDING THE
REPORTS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT AND OF
THE MEDICAL DIRECTOR,
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1908.



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BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.
1909.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE FARM.



CRIMINAL INSANE DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL AND ADMINISTRATION.

WORKHOUSE DEPARTMENT.

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STATE FARM,

BRIDGEWATER.

TRUSTEES.

JOSEPH A. SMART, <i>Chairman</i> ,	ANDOVER.
PAYSON W. LYMAN, <i>Secretary</i> ,	FALL RIVER.
MRS. SARAH D. FISKE,	MALDEN.
MRS. ANNA F. PRESCOTT,	BOSTON.
LEONARD HUNTRESS, M.D.,	LOWELL.
JOHN B. TIVNAN,	SALEM.
EMERY M. LOW,	BROCKTON.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

HOLLIS M. BLACKSTONE,	<i>Superintendent.</i>
BENJAMIN F. ROBINSON,	<i>Deputy Superintendent.</i>
HENRY J. STRANN,	<i>Clerk.</i>
CHARLES A. DREW, M.D.,	<i>Resident Physician.</i>
BENJ. B. KASSON,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
GEORGE E. BACON, ¹	<i>Farmer.</i>
WILLIAM J. TURNBULL,	<i>Engineer.</i>

CONSULTING PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS TO THE HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

HENRY F. BORDEN, M.D.,	BROCKTON.
CALVIN PRATT, M.D.,	BRIDGEWATER.
SAMUEL J. MIXTER, M.D.,	BOSTON.
MAURICE H. RICHARDSON, M.D.,	BOSTON.
HENRY EHRLICH, M.D.,	BOSTON.
WILLIAM F. KNOWLES, M.D.,	BOSTON.
L. W. MANSUR, M.D.,	BOSTON.
DANIEL FISKE JONES, M.D.,	BOSTON.
ALFRED ELLIOTT, M.D.,	MIDDLEBOROUGH.

¹ Deceased.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.

As required by the Revised Laws, the trustees of the State Hospital and the State Farm herewith submit their fifty-fifth annual report as to the condition of the State Farm, and as to its operation for the year ending Nov. 30, 1908. Appended to this report, and offered as a part thereof, are the reports made to the trustees by the superintendent and by the resident physician and the medical director, together with tables submitted by these officers. These documents afford detailed information as to the service required of and rendered by the institution during the year now under review. The financial statements show at what pecuniary cost to the State this service has been rendered to its wards.

By the provisions of chapter 97 of the Acts of 1908 the General Court appropriated a total of \$253,000 for the maintenance of the institution for the fiscal year under consideration. This was supplemented by chapter 632, which made a further appropriation of \$30,000 for the same purpose. Of this total of \$283,000, \$75,000 was appropriated for salaries, wages and labor, and the balance, \$208,000, for general expenses. The tables herewith presented give a classified statement of the expenditures authorized by the trustees under the aforesaid acts, which items of expenditure, as therein recited, have been examined and approved by them month by month.

During the year covered by this report there has been expended for salaries, wages and labor \$75,000, and for other current expenses \$208,000, a total of \$283,000. If to this total there is added an appropriation of \$14,176.01, to meet a deficiency in the accounts of the preceding year, there will

appear a draft on the State treasury, for current maintenance, of \$297,176.01.

The average number of inmates for the year was 2,156, or 321 more than that of the period last reported. The highest number of inmates at any time was 2,442. This was 503 above the highest record previously made. The smallest number under care at any time during the year was 1,953. This minimum was 24 above the previous maximum record. The total number of admissions and commitments was 4,820, against 3,681, the record of the previous year.

The average per capita cost has been \$2.65 per week.

The annual inventory required by law has been taken, and an appraisal of the real and personal property connected with the State Farm, and belonging to the Commonwealth, has been made by Harrison L. House of Hanover and Henry J. Strann of Bridgewater, whose report, showing a valuation of \$1,328,-417.16, is herewith presented.

The women's building, whose exterior was nearly completed at our last annual report, is now substantially ready for occupancy and its use will be begun early in the year. It is built throughout of re-enforced concrete, floors and roof as well as walls. It has 96 single rooms, besides sewing and work rooms, laundry, kitchen and hospital wards. It has capacity for 120 inmates. The administration section contains matron's room and quarters for fourteen officers. There is no room that does not get the sun during the greater part of the day. It is the most cheerful prison structure to be anywhere found. It is in great contrast with former methods of prison construction for women, with the absence of massive ironwork. Many visitors, even from afar, have examined it and pronounce it a model for its purpose. It is heated and lighted from the central power plant, 1,100 feet distant. It is connected with the main institution domestic service by a subway, through which pipes and wires are carried. It has been provided at a cost of about \$350 per capita.

The new horse barn has been finished and occupied. It is built of re-enforced concrete and contains provision for the care of 40 horses. Underneath the stalls there are accommodations for 50 hogs. The old ox barn, which rests on a floor of concrete that constitutes the ceiling of the stall section, is

used for hay storage. The structure is so far fire proof that there is practically no danger of the loss of animal life by fire.

The new electric pumping plant is well under way. Supplementing that now in use, the pumping facilities as thus enlarged are believed to be equal to all future demands. The additions to the pumping house and to the power plant at the main institution are completed. Under the addition to the dynamo room is a new pump room, in which the new boiler feed pumps authorized have been installed.

A morgue of tasteful design and retired situation has been built and is nearly ready for use.

The prison dining room has been materially enlarged by an extension backward from the street front of the structure covering it. The reroofing, pipe covering and general painting authorized have been done.

A new attendants' building, which adjusts itself to that already in use so as to make of the two practically one structure, is far on the way to completion; but there will be needed the \$2,000 contemplated in the original plan, which fell out of the appropriation through some error.

The farm yield was diminished in some particulars through a prevailing drought. The hay crop was not greatly reduced, but the potato crop, which should have been 10,000 bushels, was reduced to 7,000. The extension of the tillable area by the improvement of wild and rocky land has been quite noticeable. Concrete construction in various lines is having a notable development in this institution.

The extraordinary increase in the number of inmates, which our report shows, accounts sufficiently for the enlarged cost for current maintenance and for extension of plant which the trustees feel constrained to ask.

The superintendent and the medical director make certain recommendations as to requisite improvement and extension of capacity, which the trustees have considered and endorsed. Among these is a duplication of our plant for the filtration of sewage.

If there is reason why the State Board of Health should recommend such enlargement of filter capacity, when our filter beds discharge the rectified sewage at a point in the Taunton River below which no water is taken therefrom for domestic

purposes, much more is there reason why Bridgewater and Middleborough should be required thus to treat their sewage before its discharge into the same river, above the point where the water for our institution supply is taken.

It is true that we filter the water thus taken. But it should not be contaminated with unfiltered sewage. The trustees feel that the time has come when a decided move in this direction should be made for the protection of a population of 3,000 people. It is supposed to be within the power of the State Board of Health to take the necessary action.

The trustees feel that it would be an irreparable calamity were anything to occur which would deprive the State of the services of the veteran superintendent of the institution, Hollis M. Blackstone, to whose signal administrative ability they have often paid hearty tribute and never with more ample reason than now.

We congratulate the State also on the continuance with us of the accomplished medical director, Dr. Charles A. Drew, who, besides the general oversight of the medical and surgical work, has special administrative care of the Asylum for Insane Criminals. Under the direction of these two superior officers and in hearty good will and earnest co-operation there has wrought, each in his own place, an administrative and medical staff and a body of attendants who for the most part seem to have realized the gravity and importance of the trust reposed in them and to have sought to meet it as they were able.

Thus the institution has done its work for another year, during which year there was by far the largest advance in number of inmates ever experienced. The trustees now lay this report of their work before the executive authority to which they are responsible.

JOS. A. SMART,
SARAH D. FISKE,
ANNA F. PRESCOTT,
PAYSON W. LYMAN,
JOHN B. TIVNAN,
LEONARD HUNTRESS,
EMERY M. LOW,

Trustees.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Farm.

I respectfully submit the following brief statements as my part of the fifty-fifth annual report.

Last year, for the first time, I was able to record a break in the annual gain of population. Before the report was even printed the upward trend was resumed, and the year closes as a record breaker in population increase. The so-called "financial panic" of a year ago and the industrial depression following it have undoubtedly been the principal causes of so many more being committed to our institution this year. I shall make no attempt to analyze conditions or formulate suggestions by comparison of the present and past, but report only facts and figures. The increase has been so abnormally large that any discussion would be mere speculation, and without fundamental basis. At times during the year the congestion became so acute that we resorted to every lawful expedient known to reduce the number. The Prison Commissioners, upon request, made frequent transfers to other penal institutions, and the State Board of Charity released many more, — nearly all of that class who could be located and identified as residents in other States and countries, men who had become stranded in this period of "hard times." The Boston central court, also by request, several times suspended commitments for brief periods. I estimate that by the aid of these relief measures there were transferred and otherwise diverted not less than 500. The commitments have been 1,139 more this year. The number remaining at end of the year is 478 more, — an increase in itself equal to a good-sized institution. The average number has been 2,156, — 321 greater than last year.

The proposed prison addition which you ask for this year, and which also has the favorable endorsement of the State Board of Charity, is not only most needful to relieve the con-

gested conditions, but also most desirable for a better classification of the prisoners. We do not hold, nor do we claim, any patent on the custom or plan of working prison labor in the open, unrestrained by locks or bars. In a most conservative and restricted way the practice has been common to most every prison; but we have expanded the plan, and widened its scope of operation so extensively that we claim a valid "improvement" without fear of contest. Visiting boards and officials from our own and foreign countries have observed our plan with much interest and pleasure, commending the work as a real step of progress in true penology or social science. Every official of experience who will honor us with perusing institution reports (the spirit of fraternal courtesy insures it) knows that an average of 300 sentenced men, worked in the open with no other restraint than a supervising overseer or attendant, is a plan or process of modern times, and that the severe restraint and rigor of prison discipline of not so very long ago must be pretty effectually eliminated, else it could not be done.

Man, real man, man of manhood and image of God, is recognized as our ward, and he responds as man, as a manly man, as a child of God. There are exceptions, to be sure. The bum, the shirk and the sneak are found in the prison ranks as they also are elsewhere, and we treat them as you would elsewhere, — eliminate them from the plan. There's no reason why the plan should fall down because a small minority are too senseless and vicious to accept it. With the minimum of restraint these men practically manage themselves. Nearly twenty years ago a well-known and very able official, when asked to assist in getting a law to reduce time of "trust men" in the open service declared it was a "fad" of mine. I plead guilty, and want to try another. With proper accommodations, this class of men can as nearly direct themselves during the time they are inside the walls as they can outside. Our proposed plan is an addition to contain 24 wards, to house an average of 17 each, and to contain space enough, not only for beds, but also for chairs and tables for reading and writing, recreation rooms in the basement and lavatory and toilet adjoining each ward. It is my belief that their official supervision during the morning, noon and night, stormy day and Sunday time may be reduced more than

50 per cent. less than the present plan of large numbers in large rooms. Paradoxical as it seems, the officers' day and the prisoners' night can both be made shorter, — a change greatly desired by both. It has been our purpose to recommend that any further enlargement of the prison department be made by the addition of single rooms, but the experiment for a year or more of permitting two groups of about 25 each to sit up an hour or more after general retirement, under conditions of self-control, has been so satisfactory that I have no hesitation in suggesting the change, and most earnestly urge that we secure this sane, sensible and needful improvement.

The new almshouse wards on Conant Street were occupied in January. Their immediate care and management have been under Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, whose training here and elsewhere had been in the care of the sick and infirm. Their duties there are more general and less specific than in the hospital wards of the main institution. Together with their assistants they have the department well organized. Much extra work incidental to the occupancy of a new building, which is never quite ready to occupy, has been cheerfully and faithfully done. Our desire and aim have been to conduct the department as an almshouse, bestowing kindly and humane care, and in that spirit window guards and iron doors have been omitted, — only such restraint used as would prevent the old, demented and infirm from wandering off. It is natural that the drunkard who is clever enough to evade the courts, and obtain admission to the almshouse to "sober up," and the lazy and shiftless vagrant should sneer at such surroundings when requested to give a helping hand in the work required, and walk off at will. Such elopements are irritating to official peace of mind, and should have no place in the plan of support and care provided for the truly dependent alms case, unable by reason of old age and mental or physical debility to care for himself. The bummers and vagrants who elope, only to return again sick and debauched, are a menace to the peace and happiness of the worthy poor, and a disgrace to the system of public charity. If the statutes are not specific enough to keep such persons out of the almshouse and place them under sentence, they should be amended.

The farm, though suffering the most destructive drought in many years, has come through with a much better showing than we dared hope for during that scorching period in early summer when all forms of vegetation in this vicinity seemed more like the ash waste of fuel than a wholesome, growing crop. Hay was not much reduced in tonnage, but the loss in quality was heavy. Potatoes were hard hit in the late varieties, and what should have been not less than 10,000 bushels was cut to about 7,000 bushels. The root crops recovered with sufficient vigor to give a fair yield. The total of all crops harvested is greater than last year, but the plant was much more in acreage, and, of course, cost more to fertilize and put in. Our "special" harvest of stone has been abundant, — hot or cold, wet or dry, a full crop is assured.

The increasing demand for milk forces us to adopt the milk maker's feeding plan. We must resort to the short cut afforded by ensilage. The light soil of this region is better adapted to cultivation of corn than hay, and I believe we can increase the feeding power by a moderate substitution of ensilage for hay. We would need at least two and perhaps three silos, and the necessary machinery for cutting and storing. There is also needed a mechanical milk-cooling apparatus, which should be installed in connection with silo machinery, for both of which I estimate a cost of \$1,800.

In connection with the farm interest I am obliged, with feelings of sorrow and distress, to record the death of Mr. George E. Bacon, head farmer for twenty-three years, and Mr. Henry S. Keith, a senior assistant for more than twenty-five years. The harvest of death included also Mr. Herman S. Porter, a shop officer for the past eleven years, stricken in the prime of life by illness of few days' duration, — a strong, reliable officer and good citizen. Mr. Bacon and Mr. Keith were veterans in the service of the Commonwealth. The best that was in them was expended in its service. All three were sons of Massachusetts, and while others have achieved greater fame, none have given her more faithful, loyal and devoted service than these, whose active lives were spent with honor and fidelity in the cares and duties of one of her public institutions. Mr. Bacon's executive instincts made him a natural director of men

and labor, and as such his labors were of signal value in the extensive farming and improvements in his department.

We require another standpipe for the storage of water. The capacity of the present one is so inadequate that it is difficult to maintain gravity pressure on the upper floors during the hours of heaviest consumption of water. The constantly increasing consumption makes it necessary to run the pumps a greater part of the time to maintain the high service required. With our new pumping plant we can very materially reduce the hours of running by increasing the storage. A tank 70 feet high and 30 feet in diameter, located near the present one and connected as one, will increase the capacity about four times. We recommend its construction in reinforced concrete, at a cost of \$7,500.

We also require to double the sewage-disposal beds, at an estimated cost of \$6,000; and again we urge the ice-making or cold-storage plant, at a cost of \$5,000. It is false economy to postpone this, — once caught without a full ice harvest the above amount asked would be expended twice over.

For the purchase of real estate in connection with closing a portion of Conant Street and for additional farm lands we should have \$5,000.

Rev. Father Riordan, who had served us in Catholic worship for eight years, was in June transferred to a pastorate in Newton Center. I assume it was a promotion, for he assuredly deserved the reward he had earned by his faithful ministrations here. His good cheer and spiritual presence were surely a stimulating influence for reformation and better living for us all. He was succeeded by Rev. Father John T. O'Brien, whose ill health forced him to give up his parish after a few months. He has been succeeded by Rev. Father John Sullivan of Marlborough, who gives every promise of a worthy succession in the faithful work of his predecessors. The Protestant services have been conducted for the most part by Rev. Mr. Coddington, formerly of Bridgewater and now of Brockton, and by Rev. Mr. Ruoff, his successor in Bridgewater. A feature of these services has been the supply of music they have provided. We are under especial obligations to all of these young people, who have so kindly given this pleasing accompaniment to the ser-

vice. Both clergymen make frequent visits to the sick and infirm, and give consolation to those whose condition prevents their worship in chapel.

For a quarter of a century I have been in your service, and for twenty-four consecutive years have endeavored to be polite and grateful in closing this report. Permit me, the twenty-fifth time, to use the words of another: "I desire no future that will break the ties of the past."

Respectfully submitted,

H. M. BLACKSTONE,
Superintendent.

BRIDGEWATER, Dec. 1, 1908.

STATISTICS.

The whole number of inmates remaining Dec. 1, 1907, was as follows: —

Male prisoners,	1,027
Female prisoners,	86
Male paupers,	227
Female paupers,	1
Male insane,	567
	1,908

Number of admissions and commitments from Dec. 1, 1907, to Nov. 30, 1908, inclusive: —

Male prisoners,	3,563
Female prisoners,	383
Male paupers,	691
Female paupers,	66
Male insane,	117
	4,820

Number discharged from Dec. 1, 1907, to Nov. 30, 1908, inclusive: —

Male prisoners,	3,296
Female prisoners,	365
Male paupers,	566
Female paupers,	67
Male insane,	58
	4,352

Number remaining Nov. 30, 1908: —

Male prisoners,	1,294
Female prisoners,	104
Male paupers,	352
Female paupers,	—
Male insane,	626
	2,376

Of the number discharged, 110 have been by death:—

Prisoners,	28
Paupers,	57
Insane,	25
	<hr/> 110
Average number during the year,	2,156
Largest number during the year,	2,442
Smallest number during the year,	1,953
Average number of prisoners,	1,230
Average number of paupers,	334
Average number of insane,	592
	<hr/> 2,156

ADMISSIONS.

	PRISONERS.		PAUPERS.		INSANE.	TOTALS.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Males.	Females.
1907.							
December,	312	38	22	7	7	341	45
1908.							
January,	271	27	140	4	15	426	31
February,	213	21	138	8	9	360	29
March,	262	22	21	7	5	288	29
April,	268	36	28	7	3	299	43
May,	282	26	113	7	3	398	33
June,	297	33	32	7	24	353	40
July,	306	46	47	5	4	357	51
August,	374	23	34	4	20	428	27
September,	333	49	35	4	4	372	53
October,	351	37	42	3	17	410	40
November,	294	25	39	3	6	339	28
Totals,	3,563	383	691	66	117	4,371	449

NATIVITY OF INMATES ADMITTED.

Massachusetts,	1,900
Ireland,	1,298
British Provinces,	390
England,	252
Maine,	121
New York,	114
Scotland,	87
New Hampshire,	76
Rhode Island,	50
Connecticut,	41
Russia,	38
Italy and Vermont, 37 each,	74
Pennsylvania,	36
Sweden,	32

Azores Islands and Poland, 29 each,	58
Germany,	22
Austria,	20
Cape Verde Islands,	18
Illinois, Virginia and unknown, 13 each,	39
Maryland,	10
Finland, Ohio, Missouri and New Jersey, 9 each,	36
Wales,	8
France, Michigan and Indiana, 7 each,	21
Greece and California, 6 each,	12
Syria and Georgia, 5 each,	10
Denmark, North Carolina, South Carolina and Wisconsin, 4 each,	16
Norway, Dakota, Minnesota and Kentucky, 3 each,	12
Spain, Portugal, West Indies, Colorado, West Virginia, Delaware and District of Columbia, 2 each,	14
Australia, Turkey, Armenia, Bulgaria, Japan, Syria, New Zealand, Switzerland, Barbadoes, Utah, Montana, Ala- bama, Louisiana, Tennessee and Texas, 1 each,	15
	———— 4,820

COURTS FROM WHICH PRISONERS WERE RECEIVED.

Boston Municipal Court,	1,339
Returned from probation,	644
Lawrence Police Court,	176
Lowell Police Court,	154
Boston Superior Court,	142
Cambridge District Court,	141
Lynn Police Court,	95
Brockton Police Court,	88
Taunton District Court,	87
Fall River District Court,	74
Chelsea Police Court,	73
Worcester District Court,	57
Salem District Court,	54
Woburn District Court,	53
Dedham District Court,	51
Quincy District Court,	50
Dorchester Municipal Court,	48
Northampton District Court,	42
Somerville Police Court,	45
Waltham District Court,	39
South Boston Municipal Court,	36
Malden District Court,	29
Abington District Court,	28
Newton Police Court,	23

Marlborough Police Court,	22
North Adams, Pittsfield and Stoughton District Courts, 18 each,	54
Roxbury Municipal Court,	17
Brighton Municipal and Concord District Courts, 16 each,	32
New Bedford District Court,	15
Milford District Court,	13
Charlestown Municipal and Westfield District Courts, 11 each,	22
Hingham District Court,	10
Brookline Municipal and Attleborough District Courts, 9 each,	18
Framingham, Gloucester, Southbridge, Walpole and Web- ster District Courts, 8 each,	40
Plymouth Superior and Barnstable District Courts, 7 each,	14
Lowell and Cambridge Superior, Lee, Fitchburg, Chicopee and Springfield Police, Adams and Westborough Dis- trict and Andover and Hudson Trial Justice Courts, 5 each,	20
Northampton, Salem and Worcester Superior and Middle- borough and Ware District Courts, 4 each,	20
Dedham Superior, West Roxbury Municipal, Franklin and East Brookfield District and Methuen and Leomin- ster Trial Justice Courts, 3 each,	18
Ayer, Brookfield, Palmer and Plymouth District and Pea- body, Nantucket and North Andover Trial Justice Courts, 2 each,	14
Barnstable and New Bedford Superior, East Boston Mu- nicipal, Blackstone, Maynard, Oak Bluffs and Orange District and Marblehead Trial Justice Courts, 1 each, .	8
	————— 3,946

CRIMES OF PRISONERS.

Drunkenness,	3,177
Vagrancy,	505
Tramps,	144
Idle and disorderly,	56
Vagabonds,	29
Escape from State Farm,	6
Non-support,	5
Common night walkers,	4
Escape from State Hospital,	3
Assault and battery,	2
Breaking and entering,	2
Escape from Industrial Camp,	2
All others,	11
	————— 3,946

SENTENCES OF PRISONERS.

Indeterminate, one year,	2,559
Indeterminate, two years,	738
Nine months (returned from probation),	446
Five months (returned from probation),	126
Fifteen months (returned from probation),	23
All others,	54
	<hr/> 3,946

Of the number of prisoners admitted, 2,448 had been admitted previously, as follows:—

Second time,	798
Third time,	505
Fourth time,	323
Fifth time,	206
Sixth time,	160
Seventh time,	120
Eighth time,	108
Ninth time,	74
Tenth time,	37
Eleventh time,	29
Twelfth time,	28
Thirteenth time,	19
Fourteenth time,	13
Fifteenth time,	12
Sixteenth time,	8
Seventeenth time,	3
Eighteenth time,	1
Nineteenth time,	1
Twentieth time,	1
Twenty-first time,	1
Twenty-third time,	1
	<hr/> 2,448

TOWNS, ETC., FROM WHICH PAUPERS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

State Hospital,	290
Fall River,	151
New Bedford,	101
Brockton,	99
Taunton,	38
Middleborough,	21
Bridgewater,	21
Wareham,	8

Quincy,	6
Prison department,	6
Braintree,	2
Fairhaven,	2
Easton,	2
West Bridgewater,	2
Provincetown,	1
Rockland,	1
Kingston,	1
Whitman,	1
Orleans,	1
Raynham,	1
Bourne,	1
Boston,	1

 757

HOSPITALS, JAILS, ETC., FROM WHICH INSANE PATIENTS HAVE BEEN
RECEIVED.

Prison department,	53
State Prison,	12
Massachusetts Reformatory,	11
New Bedford House of Correction,	6
Cambridge House of Correction,	5
Suffolk County House of Correction,	4
Taunton Insane Hospital,	4
Middlesex Superior Court,	3
Suffolk Superior Court,	3
Greenfield House of Correction,	3
Dedham Jail,	2
Salem Jail,	2
Bristol Superior Court,	1
Hampden Superior Court,	1
East Cambridge House of Correction,	1
Salem House of Correction,	1
Lawrence House of Correction,	1
Plymouth Jail,	1
Pittsfield Jail,	1
Barnstable Jail,	1
Worcester Insane Hospital,	1

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EXPENDITURES FROM DEC. 1, 1907, TO DEC. 1, 1908.

Salaries, wages and labor,	\$75,000 00
--------------------------------------	-------------

Food: —

Butter,	\$1,073 58
Butterine,	3,942 03
Beans,	4,372 85
Bread and crackers,	223 63
Cereals, rice, meal, etc.,	1,717 25
Cheese,	67 02
Eggs,	471 90
Flour,	23,123 34
Fish,	4,822 24
Fruit (dried and fresh),	2,046 06
Meats,	33,129 69
Milk,	1,621 55
Molasses and syrup,	2,150 40
Sugar,	5,157 95
Tea, coffee, broma and cocoa,	2,572 68
Vegetables,	4,056 46
Sundries,	1,880 72
	<hr/>
	92,429 35

Clothing and clothing material: —

Boots, shoes and rubbers,	\$1,498 47
Clothing,	1,279 38
Dry goods for clothing, and small wares,	15,103 44
Furnishing goods,	4,901 69
Hats and caps,	592 53
Leather and shoe findings,	5,116 76
Sundries,	276 16
	<hr/>
	28,768 43

Furnishings: —

Beds, bedding, table linen, etc.,	\$5,301 44
Brushes, brooms, etc.,	821 50
Carpets, rugs, etc.,	60 80
Crockery, glassware, cutlery, etc.,	485 62
Furniture and upholstery,	142 73
Kitchen furnishings,	264 53
Wooden ware, buckets, pails, etc.,	189 38
Sundries,	592 85
	<hr/>
	7,858 85

<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<hr/>	\$204,056 63
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Amount brought forward, \$204,056 63

Heat, light and power:—

Coal,	\$29,898 04
Electricity,	153 00
Gas,	423 12
Oil,	1,142 09
Sundries,	1,525 25

33,141 50

Repairs and improvements:—

Cement,	\$189 65
Doors, sashes, etc.,	88 15
Electrical supplies,	557 23
Hardware,	1,542 63
Lumber,	2,500 49
Machinery,	1,564 95
Paints, oils, glass, etc.,	1,334 86
Plumbing, steam fitting and supplies,	2,291 25
Roofing and materials,	369 31
Mechanics and laborers,	2,654 65
Sundries,	1,978 94

15,072 11

Farm, stable and grounds:—

Blacksmith and supplies,	\$1,266 80
Carriages, wagons and repairs,	30 19
Fertilizers, vines, seeds, etc.,	5,141 67
Hay, grain, etc.,	11,210 19
Harnesses and repairs,	85 76
Horses,	925 00
Other live stock,	420 00
Tools, farm machines, etc.,	1,291 01
Sundries,	508 83

20,879 45

Miscellaneous:—

Books, periodicals, etc.,	\$340 56
Chapel services and entertainments,	1,058 00
Freight, expressage and transportation,	3,814 05
Gratuities,	4,789 35
Hose, etc.,	100 00
Labor (not on pay-roll),	295 00
Medicines and hospital supplies,	3,946 93
Medical attendance, nurses, etc.,	215 00
Postage,	504 00

Amounts carried forward, \$15,062 89 \$273,149 69

Amounts brought forward,	\$15,062 89	\$273,149 69
Printing and printing supplies,	389 43	
Return of runaways,	124 64	
Soap and laundry supplies,	1,881 41	
Stationery and office supplies,	749 34	
Travel and expenses (officials),	509 83	
Telephone and telegraph,	311 73	
Tobacco,	3,040 98	
Sundries,	1,956 07	
	<hr/>	24,026 32
		<hr/>
		\$297,176 01

Weekly expenditure,	\$2 65
Amount received from sales, labor of inmates, produce sold, etc.,	\$13,657 11

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

High Stone Wall.

Chapter 79, Resolves 1903.

[illegible]

Pauper Building.

Chapter 444, Acts 1905.

Masons' labor,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$38	69
Plumbers' supplies and labor,	.	.	.	.	.	.	43	71
Hardware,	.	.	.	.	.	.	146	14
Expanded metal, iron rods, etc.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	115	05
Heating apparatus,	.	.	.	.	.	.	170	20
							\$513	79

Barn and Stable.

Chapter 444, Acts 1905.

Carpenters' labor,	. . . . .	\$261 00
Lumber,	. . . . .	339 59
Steam pipe, fittings, etc.,	. . . . .	172 17
Expanded metal, iron rods, etc.,	. . . . .	413 20
Castings,	. . . . .	132 36
		<hr/>
		\$1,318 32

Building for Insane Department.

Chapter 500, Acts 1906.

Masons' labor,	\$775 61
Carpenters' labor,	432 00
Draughtsman,	74 25
Cement,	323 16
Windows, weights, etc.,	411 72
Tin conductors, etc.,	74 90
Roofing,	443 54
Plumbers' supplies and labor,	218 47

 \$2,753 65
Building for Female Prisoners.

Chapter 500, Acts 1906.

Masons' labor,	\$3,151 00
Carpenters' labor,	1,251 00
Engineer's services,	102 60
Flooring,	959 70
Roofing,	196 66
Plumbing and steam fitting,	1,185 42
Cement,	1,067 86
Heating apparatus,	1,075 00
Metal laths, wire, etc.,	190 22
Hardware,	275 60
Windows, weights, etc.,	905 86
Paints, oils, etc.,	42 00
Skylights,	108 59
Carting sand and gravel,	557 29
Freight,	128 87

 \$11,197 67
Hot-water Supply.

Chapter 80, Resolves 1906.

Heater,	\$575 00
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Prison Dining Room.

Chapter 80, Resolves 1906.

Masons' labor,	\$619 43
Carpenters' labor,	429 00
Cement,	563 04

Amount carried forward, \$1,611 47

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$1,611 47
Expanded metal, iron rods, etc.,	376 69
Lumber,	77 19
Heating apparatus,	300 00
Flooring,	225 00
Steam kettles,	319 65
Freight,	90 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,000 00

Stable.

Chapter 102, Resolves 1907.

Masons' labor,	\$1,342 00
Carpenters' labor,	1,233 00
Draughtsman,	134 75
Lumber,	834 69
Cement,	2,075 59
Mixer,	250 00
Windows, weight, etc.,	69 60
Expanded metal, iron rods, etc.,	1,328 48
Nails,	56 05
Castings,	121 57
Pipe, fittings, etc.,	100 89
Drain pipe,	165 08
Moving buildings,	695 00
Carting sand and gravel,	232 12
Freight,	121 48
	<hr/>
	\$8,760 31

Furnishing and Lighting Pauper Building.

Chapter 555, Acts 1907.

Lumber,	\$892 73
Beds, bedding, etc.,	5,281 59
Engine and connections,	1,294 19
Furniture and furnishings,	1,509 66
Electrical supplies,	2,145 28
Plumbers' supplies and labor,	49 23
Cement,	10 80
Pipe, fittings, etc.,	466 73
Hardware,	132 78
Refrigerators,	284 12
	<hr/>
	\$12,067 11

Attendants' Building.

Chapter 555, Acts 1907.

Masons' labor,	\$1,504 50
Carpenters' labor,	1,086 00
Draughtsman,	140 25
Lumber,	876 05
Roofing,	143 33
Windows, weights, etc.,	228 32
Window guards,	181 30
Expanded metal, iron rods, etc.,	584 60
Hardware and nails,	118 86
Pipe, fittings, etc.,	215 00
Carting sand and gravel,	154 74
Freight,	22 05
	<hr/>
	\$5,255 00

Furnishings for Industrial Building.

Chapter 555, Acts 1907.

Window guards,	\$572 42
Pipe, fittings, etc.,	35 02
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	\$607 44

Morgue.

Chapter 137, Resolves 1908.

Masons' labor,	\$492 00
Carpenters' labor,	294 00
Draughtsman,	71 50
Cement,	814 74
Windows, glass, etc.,	147 15
	<hr/>
	\$1,819 39

Painting, Pumps and General Repairs.

Chapter 127, Resolves 1908.

Masons' labor,	\$165 00
Carpenters' labor,	702 00
Roofing,	989 91
Paints, oils, etc.,	427 31
Lumber,	592 50
Pumps,	804 00
Valves, pipe, etc.,	550 69
Pipe covering,	846 90
Hardware,	115 00
Moving building,	215 00
	<hr/>
	\$5,408 31

Finishing and Furnishing Women's Building.

Chapter 146, Resolves 1908.

Masons' labor,	\$729 00
Carpenters' labor,	375 00
Cement,	24 00
Doors,	442 90
Lumber,	131 12
Hardware,	319 59
Plumbing and steam fitting,	2,776 03
Carting sand and gravel,	140 00

\$4,937 64

Duplicate Pumping Plant.

Chapter 146, Resolves 1908.

Masons' labor,	\$221 00
Carpenters' labor,	84 00
Cement,	1,206 60
Expanded metal, iron rods, etc.,	166 98
Pumps,	1,300 00
Electrical goods,	841 95
Freight,	90 20

\$3,910 73

VALUATION.

Nov. 30, 1908.

REAL ESTATE.

Land,	\$65,690 00
Buildings,	921,600 00

PERSONAL ESTATE.

Live stock,	22,018 40
Products of farm,	29,687 72
Carriages and agricultural implements,	20,602 66
Machinery and mechanical implements,	107,228 00
Beds and bedding,	36,962 84
Other furniture,	38,110 75
Personal property of State in superintendent's department,	12,873 22
Ready-made clothing,	36,437 38
Dry goods,	4,792 06
Provisions and groceries,	9,794 95
Drugs and medicines,	1,524 18
Fuel,	20,695 00
Library,	400 00

\$1,328,417 16

LIST OF LIVE STOCK.

14 pairs work horses.	3 bulls.
1 pair work horses (freight).	200 hogs.
3 horses (express and depot).	190 shoats.
6 driving horses.	153 pigs.
4 pairs oxen.	29 breeding sows.
6 yearlings.	1 boar.
85 cows.	1,474 chickens.
6 two-year olds.	256 hens.

PRODUCTS OF FARM.

449 $\frac{11}{20}$ tons English hay.	750 bushels parsnips.
38 $\frac{12}{20}$ tons oats, hayed.	2,007 bushels ruta bagas.
45 $\frac{1}{4}$ tons second crop.	450 bushels flat turnips.
28 $\frac{6}{20}$ tons squash.	41,992 heads cabbage.
21 $\frac{18}{20}$ tons pumpkins.	8,398 bunches celery.
634 bushels onions.	46 bushels pop corn.
7,101 bushels potatoes.	143 $\frac{2}{5}$ barrels apples.
5,850 bushels mangels.	1,000 tons ice.
808 bushels yellow globe beets.	175 cords manure.
3,735 bushels table beets.	50 cords hard wood.
1,260 bushels carrots.	

LIST OF SALARIED OFFICERS.

Superintendent (per annum),	\$3,000 00
Assistant superintendent (per annum),	1,200 00
Medical director (per annum),	2,500 00
Assistant physicians (3, per annum),	\$800 00 and 1,200 00
Internes (2, per annum),	300 00
Clerk (per annum),	2,000 00
Assistant clerks (3, per annum),	\$420 00 and 600 00
Engineer (per annum),	1,300 00
Assistant engineers (5, per annum),	\$600 00 and 780 00
Firemen (6, per annum),	240 00 to 540 00
Overseers (8, per annum),	540 00 to 1,000 00
Farmer (per annum),	1,200 00
Farm supervisors (average number 19, per annum),	\$300 00 to 840 00
Supervisors (3, per annum),	600 00 and 660 00
Attendants (average number 59, per month),	25 00 to 50 00
Baker (per month),	50 00
Watchmen (2, per month),	\$35 00 and 50 00
Nurses (7, per month),	30 00 to 50 00
Gardener (per month),	65 00
Messenger (per month),	35 00
Kitchen supervisors (5, per month),	\$15 00 to 50 00
Housekeeper (per month),	25 00
Matrons (2, per month),	\$30 00 and 35 00
Domestic (per month),	18 00

HOSPITAL REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Farm.

In accordance with custom, I herewith submit the State Farm hospital report for the year ending Nov. 30, 1908.

Number in hospital Dec. 1, 1907,	181	
Admitted during the year,	811	
Total under treatment,	—	992
Discharged during the year,	776	
Died during the year,	85	
	—	861
Remaining in hospital Dec. 1, 1908,		131

We began the year with a crowded hospital, but there was a gradual decline in the number of cases admitted during the year. We admitted 106 cases in January, the largest number in any one month. In November there were 48 cases admitted. This was the smallest of our monthly admissions. Our death-rate has been higher than for three years past, and I know of no reason except that the number of incurable cases admitted has been large. More than 45 per cent. of those who died were more than sixty years of age. In 1904 we had the same number of deaths as this year, with 170 fewer cases treated. Of the 811 cases admitted during the year, 130 were for surgical treatment. Uncomplicated alcoholism was the diagnosis in 118 of the cases admitted, as against 171 similar cases last year. The following includes the numerically leading cases: bronchitis, acute and chronic, 26 cases, — 41 cases last year; diarrhœa, acute and chronic, 17 cases, — 42 cases last year; epilepsy, 15 cases, — 5 cases last year; gastritis, 20 cases, — 13 cases last year; cerebral hemorrhage, 9 cases, — 7 cases last year; hemorrhoids, 10 cases, — 10 cases last year; hernia, 9 cases, — 2 cases last year; influenza, 74 cases, — 81 cases last year; iritis, 7 cases, — 3 cases last year; malaria, 10 cases, — no case last year; delirium tremens, 6 cases, — 20 cases last year; organic

heart disease, 28 cases, — 22 cases last year; lobar pneumonia, 9 cases, — 21 cases last year; acute articular rheumatism, 13 cases, — 10 cases last year; chronic rheumatism, 10 cases, — 8 cases last year; syphilis, 13 cases, — 3 cases last year; tonsillitis, 11 cases, — 3 cases last year; pulmonary tuberculosis, 68 cases, — 72 cases last year. We had 3 cases of typhoid fever during the year, 1 complicated with hypostatic congestion of the lungs and 1 complicated with croupous pneumonia. The 2 complicated cases of typhoid died. Of our 9 cases of lobar pneumonia, 2 died. This makes our record 6 deaths from lobar pneumonia in 58 cases and 2 deaths from typhoid fever in 33 cases during the past five years. It is again illustrated that “mortality rates, like other facts of nature, seem to ebb and flow or run in undulating lines.”

After five years of faithful and efficient service, Dr. Reuben J. Marvel resigned, to go into private practice early in June, and Dr. Benjamin B. Kasson was promoted to the position of first assistant physician. Dr. James H. Burkhead was promoted from medical interne to junior assistant physician, and Dr. E. P. Disbrow was appointed medical interne late in June. Here, as in the asylum department, we were fortunate in having thoroughly competent men ready for promotion in our own service, else the loss of Dr. Marvel's services would have been seriously felt.

Mr. W. J. Hamilton, who had had charge of the infirmary, and Mrs. M. J. Hamilton, who had been graduate nurse in charge of the hospital work for about eleven years, were transferred to the alms department early in the year. Mrs. A. L. Bowler was appointed to succeed Mrs. Hamilton and is doing efficient work. Because of her training and long service, Mrs. Hamilton was a valuable hospital officer, who well deserved such promotion as the superintendent could give. We are fortunate in retaining the services of the same trained nurse as “surgical dresser” whom we have had for years, and to all these assistants who have been loyal to duty I would express my sense of appreciation for work well done.

Very respectfully yours,

CHARLES A. DREW,
Resident Physician.

HOSPITAL TABLES.

HOSPITAL TABLES.

TABLE NO. 1. — *Hospital Report.*

Number in hospital Dec. 1, 1907,	.	.	.	.	.	.	181
Admitted during year,	.	.	.	.	.	.	811
							<hr/>
Total under treatment,	.	.	.	.	.	.	992
Discharged during year,	.	.	.	.	.	.	776
Died during year,	.	.	.	.	.	.	85
							<hr/>
							861
							<hr/>
Remaining in hospital Nov. 30, 1908,	.	.	.	.	.	.	131

TABLE NO. 2. — *Monthly Admissions, Discharges and Deaths.*

		Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.
December,	1907. .	66	57	10
January,	1908. .	106	98	5
February,	.	81	75	6
March,	.	72	76	10
April,	.	69	78	7
May,	.	81	65	6
June,	.	62	55	9
July,	.	58	64	5
August,	.	60	67	7
September,	.	45	46	3
October,	.	63	50	9
November,	.	48	45	8
Totals,	.	811	776	85

TABLE NO. 3. — *Ages of Patients on Admission.*

	Under 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and Over.
1907.								
December, . . .	—	9	15	17	10	9	6	—
1908.								
January, . . .	2	7	19	30	23	16	7	2
February, . . .	4	9	19	15	17	9	4	4
March, . . .	4	9	18	13	10	8	8	2
April, . . .	3	6	17	8	21	9	4	1
May, . . .	2	16	21	15	10	12	5	—
June, . . .	—	5	14	17	10	10	5	1
July, . . .	3	11	10	11	12	9	2	—
August, . . .	1	9	15	9	15	7	3	1
September, . . .	—	8	12	9	8	7	1	—
October, . . .	1	7	11	17	15	8	4	—
November, . . .	1	2	9	11	13	8	4	—
Totals, . . .	21	98	180	172	164	112	53	11

TABLE NO. 4. — *Tabulated Report of Cases in the Hospital at the Beginning of the Year.*

DISEASES.	No. of Cases.	Recovery.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
Abscess, leg,	1	1	-	-	-
Alcoholism,	10	10	-	-	-
Asthma,	3	-	1	2	-
Bronchitis, acute,	1	1	-	-	-
Bronchitis, chronic,	5	-	4	1	-
Bronchitis, chronic, and senility,	3	-	-	-	3
Burn, hip,	1	1	-	-	-
Cataract,	1	-	-	1	-
Chancroid,	2	2	-	-	-
Cirrhosis, liver,	1	-	-	-	1
Constipation, acute,	2	2	-	-	-
Debility,	13	-	7	6	-
Diarrhœa, acute, and senility,	1	-	-	-	1
Epilepsy,	2	-	1	1	-
Epilepsy, and myocarditis, chronic,	1	-	-	-	1
Fracture, arm,	1	1	-	-	-
Fracture, elbow,	1	1	-	-	-
Fracture, leg,	1	1	-	-	-
Fracture, calcaneum,	1	1	-	-	-
Gastritis, acute,	2	2	-	-	-
Gastritis, chronic,	1	-	1	-	-
Hemiplegia,	3	-	-	3	-
Hemorrhage, cerebral,	4	-	1	1	2
Hemorrhage, cerebral, and senility,	2	-	-	-	2
Hemorrhoids,	1	1	-	-	-
Incontinence, urine,	1	-	1	-	-
Infected arm,	1	1	-	-	-
Infected hand,	1	1	-	-	-
Influenza,	10	10	-	-	-
Insanity, manic-depressive,	1	-	-	1	-
Laryngitis, acute,	1	1	-	-	-
Lumbago,	1	1	-	-	-
Myelitis, transverse,	1	-	-	1	-
Myocarditis, chronic, and senility,	2	-	-	-	2
Nephritis, acute,	1	1	-	-	-
Nephritis, chronic interstitial,	1	-	-	1	-
Neurasthenia,	1	-	1	-	-
Organic brain disease,	1	-	-	-	1
Organic heart disease,	8	-	4	1	3
Organic heart disease and hypostatic congestion, lungs,	1	-	-	-	1
Paraplegia, spastic,	1	-	-	1	-
Pleurisy, acute plastic,	1	1	-	-	-
Pneumonia, hypostatic, and rheumatoid arthritis,	1	-	-	-	1
Retention, urine,	1	1	-	-	-
Rheumatism, acute articular,	3	3	-	-	-
Rheumatism, chronic,	2	2	-	2	-
Scabies,	1	1	-	-	-
Sclerosis, lateral,	1	-	-	1	-
Senility,	25	-	-	25	-
Trauma, ankle,	1	1	-	-	-
Trauma, eye,	1	1	-	-	-
Trauma, wrist,	1	1	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, knee,	1	1	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, pulmonary,	34	-	18	7	9
Tuberculosis, pulmonary, and diabetes, mellitus,	1	-	-	-	1
Ulcer, foot,	1	1	-	-	-
Ulcer, leg,	7	3	4	-	-
Uremia and cystitis, chronic,	1	-	-	-	1
Uremia and nephritis, chronic interstitial,	1	-	-	-	1
Totals,	181	53	43	55	30

TABLE NO. 5. — *Tabulated Report of Cases treated in the Hospital, admitted during the Year ending Nov. 30, 1908.*

DISEASES.	No. of Cases.	Recovery.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
Abscess, arm,	1	1	—	—	—
Abscess, jaw,	1	1	—	—	—
Abscess, leg,	2	2	—	—	—
Alcoholism,	118	118	—	—	—
Alcoholism and bronchitis, chronic,	2	—	2	—	—
Alcoholism and chancroids,	1	1	—	—	—
Alcoholism and diarrhœa, acute,	1	1	—	—	—
Alcoholism and rheumatism, chronic,	1	—	1	—	—
Alcoholism and trauma, back,	1	1	—	—	—
Alcoholism and trauma, foot,	1	1	—	—	—
Alcoholism and trauma, head,	2	2	—	—	—
Alcoholism and trauma, hip,	1	1	—	—	—
Alcoholism and trauma, side,	1	1	—	—	—
Amputation, finger,	1	1	—	—	—
Amputation, leg,	2	2	—	—	—
Anemia, progressive pernicious,	1	—	—	—	1
Anemia, splenic, and organic heart disease,	1	—	—	—	1
Appendicitis, acute,	2	2	—	—	—
Asthma,	6	—	5	1	—
Bronchitis, acute,	3	3	—	—	—
Bronchitis, chronic,	16	—	15	1	—
Bronchitis, chronic, and organic heart disease,	1	—	1	—	—
Bronchitis, chronic, and senility,	6	—	—	4	2
Bubo,	4	4	—	—	—
Bursitis, acute,	1	1	—	—	—
Carbuncle, leg,	1	1	—	—	—
Carbuncle, neck,	1	1	—	—	—
Carbuncle, shoulder,	1	1	—	—	—
Carcinoma, liver,	1	—	—	—	1
Carcinoma, stomach,	3	—	—	1	2
Chancroid,	3	3	—	—	—
Cirrhosis, liver,	1	—	—	1	—
Cirrhosis, liver, and bronchitis, chronic,	1	—	—	—	1
Conjunctivitis,	1	1	—	—	—
Constipation, acute,	19	19	—	—	—
Convulsions and dilatation, stomach,	1	—	—	—	1
Coryza, acute,	1	1	—	—	—
Cystitis, chronic,	1	—	—	1	—
Debility,	34	2	27	5	—
Dementia, primary,	7	—	—	7	—
Dementia, senile,	4	—	—	4	—
Diabetes, mellitus,	3	—	—	1	2
Diarrhœa, acute,	14	14	—	—	—
Diarrhœa, chronic,	3	—	3	—	—

TABLE No. 5 — *Continued.*

DISEASES.	No. of Cases.	Recovery.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
Dilatation, stomach,	1	—	1	—	—
Dislocation, shoulder,	1	1	—	—	—
Drowning, accidental,	1	—	—	—	1
Eczema,	6	4	2	—	—
Epilepsy,	15	—	14	1	—
Epithelioma, jaw,	2	—	—	1	1
Epithelioma, lip,	1	—	—	1	—
Erysipelas,	5	5	—	—	—
Fistula, anal,	10	9	1	—	—
Fistula, urethra,	1	1	—	—	—
Fracture, arm,	2	2	—	—	—
Fracture, astragalus,	1	1	—	—	—
Fracture, clavicle,	2	2	—	—	—
Fracture, jaw,	1	1	—	—	—
Fracture, radius,	1	1	—	—	—
Fracture, ribs,	1	1	—	—	—
Frost-bite, toes,	2	2	—	—	—
Gastritis, acute,	6	6	—	—	—
Gastritis, alcoholic,	3	3	—	—	—
Gastritis, chronic,	11	—	8	3	—
Gonorrhœa, acute,	4	4	—	—	—
Heat exhaustion,	1	1	—	—	—
Hemiplegia,	2	—	1	1	—
Hemoptysis,	1	1	—	—	—
Hemorrhage, cerebral,	8	—	4	—	4
Hemorrhage, cerebral, and organic heart disease,	1	—	—	—	1
Hemorrhoids,	10	8	2	—	—
Hernia, incarcerated,	1	1	—	—	—
Hernia, inguinal,	6	3	—	3	—
Hernia, strangulated,	1	1	—	—	—
Hernia, ventral,	1	—	—	1	—
Hypostatic congestion, lungs, and senility, Hysteria,	1	—	—	—	1
Incontinence, urine,	5	—	4	1	—
Indigestion, acute,	2	2	—	—	—
Infected arm,	1	1	—	—	—
Infected hand,	1	1	—	—	—
Infected toe,	1	1	—	—	—
Influenza,	73	70	3	—	—
Influenza and pulmonary œdema,	1	—	—	—	1
Insanity, alcoholic,	4	1	2	1	—
Insanity, toxic,	2	2	—	—	—
Intestinal obstruction,	1	1	—	—	—
Intoxication, auto-intestinal,	3	3	—	—	—
Iritis, acute,	7	7	—	—	—
Jaundice, catarrhal,	1	1	—	—	—

TABLE NO. 5 — *Continued.*

DISEASES.	No. of Cases.	Recovery.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
Lipoma, back,	1	1	—	—	—
Lipoma, shoulder,	1	1	—	—	—
Locomotor ataxia,	3	—	—	3	—
Lumbago,	9	9	—	—	—
Malaria,	10	10	—	—	—
Malnutrition,	1	1	—	—	—
Mania a potu,	6	6	—	—	—
Meningitis, cerebro-spinal,	2	1	—	—	1
Myocarditis, chronic, and senility,	1	—	—	—	1
Nephritis, acute,	3	2	—	—	1
Nephritis, chronic interstitial,	3	—	2	1	—
Nephritis, chronic interstitial, and bron- chitis, chronic,	1	—	—	—	1
Nephritis, chronic parenchymatous,	1	—	—	—	1
Neuralgia, facial,	2	2	—	—	—
Neuralgia, intercostal,	2	2	—	—	—
Neurasthenia,	1	—	1	—	—
Neuritis, alcoholic,	1	—	—	—	1
Neuritis, optic,	2	—	—	2	—
Organic brain disease,	1	—	—	—	1
Organic heart disease,	25	—	17	1	7
Organic heart disease and alcoholism,	1	—	—	—	1
Organic heart disease and gangrene, foot,	1	—	—	—	1
Organic heart disease and pneumonia,	1	—	—	—	1
hypostatic,	1	—	—	—	1
Orchitis, acute,	3	3	—	—	—
Papillomata,	2	2	—	—	—
Pediculi, corporis,	3	3	—	—	—
Pharyngitis, acute,	1	1	—	—	—
Phimosis,	2	2	—	—	—
Phlebitis,	1	1	—	—	—
Phthisis, acute pneumonia,	1	—	—	—	1
Pleurisy, acute plastic,	2	2	—	—	—
Pleurisy, fibrinous,	2	2	—	—	—
Pneumonia, catarrhal, and alcoholism,	1	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia, hypostatic, and senility,	2	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia, lobar,	9	7	—	—	2
Pott's disease,	1	—	1	—	—
Rheumatism, acute articular,	13	11	2	—	—
Rheumatism, chronic,	6	—	5	1	—
Rheumatism, gonorrhœal,	1	—	1	—	—
Rheumatism, muscular,	3	2	1	—	—
Sarcoma, ileum,	1	—	—	1	—
Scabies,	22	22	—	—	—
Sciatica,	1	1	—	—	—
Senility,	9	—	—	9	—
Septic leg,	2	2	—	—	—

TABLE No. 5 — *Concluded.*

DISEASES.	No. of Cases.	Recovery.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
Sprained ankle,	2	2	—	—	—
Sprained wrist,	1	1	—	—	—
Stomatitis, ulcerative,	1	1	—	—	—
Stricture, urethral,	3	2	1	—	—
Synovitis, knee,	1	1	—	—	—
Syphilis, secondary,	13	—	13	—	—
Tinea circinata,	1	1	—	—	—
Tonsilitis, catarrhal,	9	9	—	—	—
Tonsilitis, follicular,	2	2	—	—	—
Trauma, ankle,	4	4	—	—	—
Trauma, arm,	1	1	—	—	—
Trauma, finger,	2	2	—	—	—
Trauma, foot,	1	1	—	—	—
Trauma, hand,	1	1	—	—	—
Trauma, head,	2	2	—	—	—
Trauma, hip,	1	1	—	—	—
Trauma, knee,	2	2	—	—	—
Trauma, leg,	2	2	—	—	—
Trauma, shoulder,	2	2	—	—	—
Trauma, side,	2	2	—	—	—
Trauma, toes,	1	1	—	—	—
Tuberculosis, hip,	1	—	1	—	—
Tuberculosis, pulmonary,	65	—	42	16	7
Tuberculosis, pulmonary, and gastritis, chronic,	1	—	—	—	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary, and organic heart disease,	1	—	—	—	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary, and rheumatism,	1	—	1	—	—
Typhoid fever,	1	1	—	—	—
Typhoid fever and hypostatic congestion, lungs,	1	—	—	—	1
Typhoid fever and pneumonia, lobar,	1	—	—	—	1
Ulcer, cornea,	2	2	—	—	—
Ulcer, eye-lid,	1	1	—	—	—
Ulcer, foot,	2	2	—	—	—
Ulcer, leg,	19	15	4	—	—
Ulcer, neck,	2	1	1	—	—
Ulcer, stomach,	1	1	—	—	—
Uremia and nephritis, chronic interstitial,	1	—	—	—	1
Totals,	811	493	190	73	55

TABLE No. 6. — *Deaths, 1907-08.*

Anemia, progressive, pernicious,	1
Anemia, splenic, and organic heart disease,	1
Bronchitis, chronic, and senility,	5
Carcinoma, liver,	1
Carcinoma, stomach,	2
Cirrhosis, liver,	1
Cirrhosis, liver, and bronchitis, chronic,	1
Convulsions and dilatation, stomach,	1
Diabetes, mellitus,	2
Diarrhœa, acute, and senility,	1
Drowning, accidental,	1
Epilepsy and myocarditis, chronic,	1
Epithelioma, jaw,	1
Hemorrhage, cerebral,	6
Hemorrhage, cerebral, and organic heart disease,	1
Hemorrhage, cerebral, and senility,	2
Hypostatic congestion, lungs, and senility,	1
Influenza and pulmonary œdema,	1
Meningitis, cerebro-spinal,	1
Myocarditis, chronic, and senility,	3
Nephritis, acute,	1
Nephritis, chronic interstitial, and bronchitis, chronic,	1
Nephritis, chronic parenchymatous,	1
Neuritis, alcoholic,	1
Organic brain disease,	2
Organic heart disease,	10
Organic heart disease and alcoholism,	1
Organic heart disease and gangrene, foot,	1
Organic heart disease, and hypostatic congestion, lungs,	2
Phthisis, acute pneumonic,	1
Pneumonia, catarrhal, and alcoholism,	1
Pneumonia, hypostatic, and rheumatoid arthritis,	1
Pneumonia, hypostatic, and senility,	2
Pneumonia, lobar,	2
Tuberculosis, pulmonary,	16
Tuberculosis, pulmonary, and diabetes, mellitus,	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary, and gastritis, chronic,	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary, and organic heart disease,	1
Typhoid fever and hypostatic congestion, lungs,	1
Typhoid fever and pneumonia, lobar,	1
Uremia and cystitis, chronic,	1
Uremia and nephritis, chronic interstitial,	2
Total,	85

Deaths are classified as follows:—

Prisoners,	28
Almshouse,	57
Total,	85

TABLE No. 7. — *Ages.*

	Under 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and Over.	Total.
Deaths,	—	1	14	11	20	19	15	5	85

TABLE No. 8. — *Table showing Number of Patients in Hospital Each Day, Dec. 1, 1907, to Nov. 30, 1908.*

DAY OF MONTH.	1907.	1908.											
	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	
1,	180	176	180	184	166	155	151	156	150	122	132	137	
2,	165	180	182	176	169	143	150	156	149	122	133	138	
3,	170	179	184	176	173	144	152	157	149	123	133	130	
4,	171	175	176	178	164	148	151	157	150	123	133	130	
5,	177	175	180	177	165	151	154	157	151	126	136	130	
6,	179	170	181	174	158	152	154	157	145	127	133	133	
7,	181	175	180	174	158	151	154	159	145	128	127	134	
8,	183	179	182	175	149	153	153	156	145	129	128	134	
9,	179	181	183	177	150	155	152	158	146	127	130	127	
10,	180	179	180	179	140	156	150	163	146	129	132	129	
11,	179	171	184	185	141	155	155	164	140	132	133	131	
12,	181	171	185	179	142	155	153	167	143	134	134	133	
13,	180	177	181	181	144	161	154	165	144	134	135	136	
14,	171	173	181	185	147	164	155	165	149	130	127	138	
15,	172	175	179	186	150	162	148	155	150	128	128	137	
16,	175	172	180	181	152	159	151	157	150	132	127	140	
17,	176	175	174	177	148	158	150	158	144	133	128	141	
18,	177	169	174	177	155	161	152	157	144	132	130	144	
19,	178	171	179	181	158	156	151	158	148	133	132	142	
20,	171	174	183	169	159	157	153	160	142	136	134	143	
21,	169	173	179	173	159	164	153	160	144	131	126	145	
22,	169	168	183	173	147	153	157	159	145	126	129	145	
23,	170	170	184	174	147	154	157	154	146	127	131	136	
24,	170	172	180	171	147	154	158	154	145	127	130	137	
25,	170	173	183	174	152	156	159	147	145	129	130	136	
26,	170	174	178	172	153	159	157	147	136	129	125	136	
27,	173	173	180	174	148	161	155	153	138	130	127	138	
28,	175	179	182	165	150	162	157	155	134	132	131	137	
29,	175	174	183	165	152	161	159	150	136	133	131	136	
30,	178	178	—	165	153	163	161	151	137	132	131	131	
31,	180	183	—	169	—	163	—	150	136	—	136	—	

STATE FARM, BRIDGEWATER.

STATE ASYLUM FOR INSANE CRIMINALS.

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CONSULTING PATHOLOGIST.

EDWARD WYLLYS TAYLOR, M.D.,	BOSTON.
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ASYLUM REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Farm.

In accordance with custom I herewith submit the report of the State Asylum for Insane Criminals for the year ending Nov. 30, 1908.

In compliance with the wishes of the State Board of Insanity, the accompanying tables are for the year ending Sept. 30, 1908.

On Oct. 1, 1907, there were 567 committed patients in the asylum. Oct. 1, 1908, the number had increased to 610, — a gain of 43 for the year. There were 102 different persons admitted during the year, 77 of whom were first admissions to any hospital for the insane. The number of different persons under treatment was 668. There were 59 different persons dismissed during the year, 8 of whom were considered recovered, and 13 others sufficiently improved to be capable of self-support. Twenty-four patients died, — about 4.1 per cent. reckoned on the daily average, and 3.6 per cent. reckoned on the total number of different persons under treatment. The recovery rate was 7.8 per cent. reckoned on the different persons admitted during the year, and 10.3 per cent. reckoned on the cases first admitted to any hospital. The number released capable of self-support, including those recovered (21), was 20.6 per cent. of the different persons admitted and 27.3 per cent. reckoned on those first admitted to any hospital for the insane.

Ten years ago, when it was my privilege to make a first report to your Board, we closed the year with 300 patients, — the total inmate population of the State Farm then being 1,168. It is interesting to note that our asylum population and the total population of the State Farm have each been doubled during the ten years just passed. It looks as if much would be expected of us in the future, not alone in giving custodial

care to an increasing number of habitual offenders against the law who are constitutionally defective, but we will be expected to keep abreast of medical progress in all that pertains to mental medicine, — to the end that each curable case may have every possible aid to recovery. From a medical viewpoint it is the keeping abreast of medical progress that makes our work worth while. Looking at the question from an economic viewpoint only, we must see that every permanent recovery of a patient between the ages of twenty-five and forty years means a saving of from \$3,000 to \$5,000 for the State, assuming the individual would live to the age of sixty. For each patient who continued well enough to be self-supporting the economic gain would be the same. It is not, therefore, a matter of sentiment or professional pride that creates the conviction that it is a wise policy and true economy to use every method and every measure that increases the insane man's chances for recovery.

It is probably true that the majority of free sane men eat more than they need, especially of meats and stimulating foods. I am sure, however, that 50 per cent., at least, of the insane are poorly nourished, because of loss of appetite, delusions about their food, faulty assimilation or some kindred condition. These men need to be urged to eat, — oftentimes persistently urged. Coarse food, like bread, meat and potatoes, cannot be forced upon them in sufficient quantity. They are sick men, even though they may not be bed patients, and sorely need a sick man's diet. Milk, eggs and sugar must be had in fair quantity or the man's chance for recovery is lost, and he becomes a "chronic" and a permanent load on the Commonwealth. It is true, unfortunately, that an excess even of the best of nutriment, with the most favorable hygienic conditions, will not ensure recovery, and yet it is the liberal nutriment and the best hygiene which count most for the saving of some.

So thoroughly has this idea been established as a truism in mental medicine that special hospitals with a special dietary, for the treatment of acute and curable cases, are being advocated in connection with existing institutions in our own and other States.

During the months of July, August and September we were gathering from our asylum garden, which added substantially

to our patients' dietary for those months. Nineteen bushels of peas, 40 bushels of shell beans, 345 bushels of string beans, 103 bushels of tomatoes, 184 dozen of cucumbers, 85 watermelons, 254 cantaloups, and 1,680 ears of green corn were harvested this summer, while several thousand strawberry plants were set out which should yield next summer. Our enclosed garden was only about half under cultivation, but much grading was done, so that a much larger area will be ready to cultivate next year.

It seems to be true that there is a growing demand for an institution which will combine reasonable custodial security with the modern methods of a progressive hospital for the insane. We have received more than double the number of patients during the past two months that we received for the corresponding months in 1907, and the signs are that it is not merely accidental. When the asylum had 200 or 300 patients, mostly chronic cases, its wants were not many, nor was it comparatively expensive. Now that we number more than 600 patients, with acute cases coming in weekly, our needs are more imperative, and we cannot avoid being more expensive and troublesome. It seems conservative to expect that in ten years more the number of our patients will equal or exceed 1,000. In two more years, estimating by the past year's increase, all our rooms and vacant beds will be occupied, and it seems as though we ought to face these conditions and plan comprehensively for the future. In order to build cheaply we must do our own work and build when we can. This means that we must build slowly, and it seems as if we ought to begin the work this year.

It is thought best to ask for an appropriation to build for 150 patients of the most dangerous class, and to enclose the building with a wall sufficiently distant and high to make the building more secure than the closely adjacent buildings of our present asylum plant.

Directly west of our walled-in garden of 17 acres is an area of 10 acres of rough, stony land, of good soil, were the stones removed and the soil worked. This, we believe, our patients could mostly do. It is proposed to wall in this 10 acres, which would need a wall on three sides only, and to build for 150 men within this enclosure or within our enclosed garden, using

the new enclosure for additional ground for employment of patients. It is the opinion of the superintendent and director of construction that the additional 10 acres can be enclosed and a completely fire-proof building of cement and iron constructed for 150 patients of the dangerous class for \$90,000. In this estimate, \$12,000 is allowed for the wall and \$78,000 for the building for 150 patients.

We have fully demonstrated that a sufficient number of our patients are willing and competent to work, and we know that regular work in fair quantity is better for them than much medicine.

Although we have had less difficulty in securing help during the year, owing to "hard times" in many industries, yet it is always difficult to keep a sufficient number of the right kind of men who are the most desirable. In making a further provision for attendants I would recommend that modest cottages be built which can be rented to married men at a rate to cover interest on cost and repairs. This would be hardly more expensive than the ordinary "attendants' home," from which there is no return, and it would be a strong inducement for married men — who are more mature and desirable — to make the care of the insane their life work.

Our medical work has been along the lines of former years. We continue to make daily use of hydrotherapy, and find it among the best of sedative measures. Our epileptics have many less convulsions when under regular treatment, and we note improvement in the circulation of the skin and facial expression in nearly all cases under treatment, even those who do not belong to the curable class.

Our hospital service has been very satisfactory under the same charge attendant and graduate woman nurse. Our hospital accommodates about 60 patients, including the annex for the tuberculous, with 12 beds. There were 216 cases treated in this hospital for physical conditions associated with insanity, with a physical recovery of more than 50 per cent. of such cases. Three cases far advanced with tuberculosis when moved to this hospital annex died early in the year. In 8 other cases the disease has been arrested so that at present writing we have no case of tuberculosis in the asylum with an evening tempera-

ture above normal. This condition has held for about three months.

We have procured a dental chair, drill and some necessary accessories, so that we are now able to have a dental surgeon do work at the asylum. Some work has been done by Dr. C. J. Mercer of Bridgewater, and Mr. Aldrich of Brockton, an advanced student who has served two years as assistant to Brockton dentists, has done considerable acceptable work for our patients.

Dr. Alfred Elliott, senior assistant physician, resigned May 1, to enter private practice, and Dr. Leonard A. Baker was promoted to the position of senior assistant. Dr. Charles G. Miles was appointed as junior assistant. Dr. Elliott was with us eight years, and gave proof of superior ability as a surgeon and diagnostician in the general hospital department of the State Farm before he was transferred to the asylum. We were fortunate in having so tried and competent a physician as Dr. Baker in our own service, ready for promotion, else the loss to our service would have been serious. Dr. Miles enters upon his work with a painstaking earnestness which promises well for his professional future.

The past year has added to my sense of obligation to your Board and to the superintendent of the State Farm for helpful advice and uniform courtesy.

To my non-medical assistants we owe much, and to those attendants and nurses who have been kind and patient with their insane charges not a little of such credit as we seem to deserve is honestly due.

Very respectfully yours,

CHARLES A. DREW,
Medical Director.

ASYLUM TABLES.

ASYLUM TABLES.

TABLE NO. 1. — *General Statistics for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1908,
and since the Opening of the Asylum, Sept. 14, 1886.*

	During the Year.	Since Sept. 14, 1886.
Patients in the asylum Oct. 1, 1907,	567	—
Admitted within the year,	111	1,608
Viz.: by commitment,	97	1,091
by transfer,	5	479
from escape,	—	5
from visit,	—	3
nominally at end of visit,	9	31
Whole number of cases under treatment,	678	—
Dismissed within the year,	68	986
Viz.: discharged,	36	—
as recovered,	8	135
as capable of self-support,	13	71
as improved,	2	10
as not improved,	9	127
as not insane,	4	19
died,	24	347
transferred,	2	48
on escape Sept. 30, 1908,	—	30
on visit Sept. 30, 1908,	6	26

TABLE NO. 1 — *Concluded.*

	During the Year.	Since Sept. 14, 1886.
Remaining Sept. 30, 1908,	610	—
Number of State patients,	607	—
Number of reimbursing patients,	3	—
Number of different persons under treatment within the year.	668	—
Number of different persons admitted,	102	—
Number of different persons admitted by commit- ment.	97	—
Number of different persons dismissed,	59	—
Number of different persons recovered,	8	—
Number of different persons discharged capable of self-support.	13	—
Daily average, persons under treatment,	579.2	—
Daily average, State patients,	576.88	—
Daily average, reimbursing patients,	2.32	—

TABLE NO. 2. — *Received on First and Subsequent Commitments during
the Year ending Sept. 30, 1908.*

	Received during the Year.
First commitment to this asylum,	93
Second commitment to this asylum,	8
Third commitment to this asylum,	1
Fourth commitment to this asylum,	—
Total cases,	102
Total persons,	102
First commitment to any hospital,	77

TABLE NO. 3. — *Nativity and Parentage of Persons first admitted to Any Insane Hospital, received during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1908, and since the Opening of the Asylum, Sept. 14, 1886.*

PLACES OF NATIVITY.	RECEIVED.					
	DURING THE YEAR.			SINCE SEPT. 14, 1886.		
	Patient.	Father.	Mother.	Patient.	Father.	Mother.
Massachusetts,	20	6	4	516	99	96
Other New England States,	5	2	3	111	56	55
Other States,	11	3	3	137	73	72
Total natives,	36	11	10	764	228	223
Africa,	—	—	—	1	1	1
Assyria,	2	2	2	2	2	2
At sea,	—	—	—	1	—	—
Armenia,	—	—	—	2	2	2
Austria,	1	1	1	9	6	5
Azores,	—	—	—	11	8	7
Barbadoes,	—	—	—	1	—	2
British Guiana,	—	—	—	1	1	1
Canada,	4	7	8	98	98	105
Cape Verde Islands,	—	—	—	1	1	—
China,	—	—	—	2	1	1
Cuba,	—	—	—	2	—	—
Denmark,	—	—	—	8	2	2
England,	3	1	1	67	54	43
Finland,	1	1	1	2	2	2
France,	—	—	—	7	8	5
Germany,	2	2	4	8	10	12
Greece,	3	3	3	10	10	10
Guernsey Islands,	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hungary,	—	—	—	1	1	1
India,	—	—	—	2	—	—
Ireland,	9	26	26	240	371	371
Italy,	6	7	6	56	47	46
Mexico,	—	—	—	—	1	1
Morocco,	—	—	—	1	—	—
New Brunswick,	—	—	1	—	—	1
Norway,	—	—	—	3	2	2
Nova Scotia,	—	1	1	—	1	1
Poland,	2	2	2	10	9	8
Portugal,	1	—	—	2	1	1
Prince Edward Island,	1	—	—	1	—	—
Russia,	4	4	4	31	20	19
Scotland,	1	—	—	15	14	17
South America,	—	—	—	1	—	—
Spain,	—	—	—	1	1	1
Sweden,	—	—	—	17	11	11
Switzerland,	—	—	—	1	1	1
Turkey,	—	—	—	2	1	1
West Indies,	—	—	—	4	3	3
Total foreigners,	40	57	60	621	691	685
Unknown,	1	9	7	86	552	563
Totals,	77	77	77	1,471	1,471	1,471

TABLE NO. 4. — *Number of Patients received from the State Institutions for the Insane and Other Sources during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1908, and since the Opening of the Asylum, Sept. 14, 1886.*

	RECEIVED.	
	During the Year.	Since Sept. 14, 1886.
From hospitals for the insane,	5	480
From State Farm, pauper department,	—	37
From State Farm, prison department,	46	404
From State Prison,	9	261
From Massachusetts Reformatory,	10	110
From the courts,	8	65
From the houses of correction,	18	198
From jails,	3	10
From jails, awaiting trial,	3	21
Returned from escape and given new numbers,	—	5
Returned to the asylum by order of the Board of Insanity,	—	4
Totals,	102	1,595

TABLE NO. 5. — *Residence of Insane Persons admitted by Commitment.*

PLACES.	First admitted to Any Hospital.	Other Admissions.	Totals.
Massachusetts (by counties):—			
Barnstable,	—	—	—
Berkshire,	4	—	4
Bristol,	10	—	10
Essex,	14	4	18
Franklin,	2	1	3
Hampden,	5	—	5
Hampshire,	1	1	2
Middlesex,	11	3	14
Norfolk,	7	1	8
Plymouth,	—	—	—
Suffolk,	22	9	31
Worcester,	1	1	2
Totals,	77	20	97
Cities or large towns, ¹	65	17	82
Country districts, ²	12	3	15
Unknown,	—	—	—

¹ 10,000 population and over.

² Under 10,000.

TABLE NO. 6. — *Civil Conditions of Persons first admitted to Any Insane Hospital, received during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1908.*

Married,	20
Single,	48
Widowed,	8
Unknown,	1
Total,	77

TABLE NO. 7. — *Occupation of Persons first admitted to Any Insane Hospital, received during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1908.*

Barber, 3	Music teacher, 1
Clerk, 1	None, 4
Cobbler, 1	Painter, 2
Cook, 1	Plasterer, 1
Cutler, 1	Shoemaker, 4
Engineer, 1	Spinner, 2
Farmer, 1	Steam fitter, 1
Fisherman, 2	Stenographer, 1
Hatter, 1	Teamster, 1
Hostler, 2	Upholsterer, 1
Laborer, 38	Watch maker, 1
Machinist, 1	Weaver, 1
Mill hand, 3	Total, 77
Moulder, 1	

TABLE NO. 8. — *Ages of Insane at First Attack, Admission and Death.*

AGES.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.		DIED.	
	At First Attack.	When admitted.	At First Attack.	When admitted.
Congenital,	6	—	—	—
15 years and less,	—	—	—	—
From 15 to 20 years,	2	2	—	—
20 to 25 years,	10	13	—	—
25 to 30 years,	9	8	4	1
30 to 35 years,	8	10	—	1
35 to 40 years,	16	15	5	5
40 to 50 years,	13	16	4	6
50 to 60 years,	6	7	4	4
60 to 70 years,	3	2	3	5
70 to 80 years,	—	1	1	1
Over 80 years,	—	—	—	—
Totals,	73	74	21	23
Unknown,	2	1	3	1
Not insane,	2	2	—	—
Total of persons,	77	77	24	24
Mean known ages (in years),	35.8	36.6	44.9	41.3

TABLE NO. 9.—*Probable Causes of Mental Diseases in Persons first admitted to Any Hospital.*

EXCITING CAUSES.	Admitted.	PREDISPOSING.		
		Hereditary Tendency.	Neurotic Tendency.	Alcoholic Intemperance.
<i>Physical.</i>				
Alcoholic intemperance, . . .	31	5	9	17
Cerebral hemorrhage, . . .	2	1	—	1
Congenital defect, . . .	6	3	—	3
Organic brain disease, . . .	4	1	—	3
Senility, . . .	5	—	4	1
Toxemia, . . .	5	—	5	—
Trauma, . . .	1	—	1	—
<i>Mental.</i>				
Worry, . . .	7	—	7	7
Totals, . . .	61	10	26	32
Unknown, . . .	16	—	—	—
Totals, . . .	77	10	26	32

TABLE NO. 10.—*Probable duration of Disease before Admission.*

PREVIOUS DURATION.	First admitted to Any Hospital.
Congenital, . . .	6
Under 1 month, . . .	5
From 1 to 3 months, . . .	18
3 to 6 months, . . .	9
6 to 12 months, . . .	15
1 to 2 years, . . .	10
2 to 5 years, . . .	8
5 to 10 years, . . .	—
10 to 20 years, . . .	—
Over 20 years, . . .	—
Total, . . .	71
Unknown, . . .	4
Not insane, . . .	2
Total of cases, . . .	77
Total of persons, . . .	77
Average known duration (in years), . . .	.87

TABLE NO. 11. — *Forms of Mental Disease in Patients committed, discharged or died, with their Condition on Discharge.*

	Committed.	DISCHARGED.					Died.	Total Discharges and Deaths.
		Recovered.	Capable of Self-support.	Improved.	Not improved.	Not insane.		
<i>A. — First committed to Any Hospital.</i>								
Manic-depressive insanity: —								
<i>a.</i> Depressed form,	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
<i>b.</i> Exalted form,	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
<i>c.</i> Circular form,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic insanity: —								
<i>a.</i> Acute form,	12	3	2	—	—	—	—	5
<i>b.</i> Chronic form,	14	—	2	—	1	—	1	4
Habit psychosis,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dementia præcox: —								
<i>a.</i> Paranoid form,	21	—	2	—	4	—	—	6
<i>b.</i> Hebephrenic form,	2	—	1	2	2	—	2	7
<i>c.</i> Katatonic form,	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dementia, organic,	3	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
Dementia, secondary,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dementia, senile,	3	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
Epileptic insanity,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paresis,	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
Primary delusional insanity,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Involution psychosis,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imbecility,	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Toxic insanity,								
<i>a.</i> Acute form,	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
<i>b.</i> Chronic form,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neurasthenic insanity,	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Simple depression,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not insane,	2	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Total A,	77	8	11	2	7	4	16	48
<i>B. — Other Admissions.</i>								
Manic-depressive insanity: —								
<i>a.</i> Depressed form,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>b.</i> Exalted form,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>c.</i> Circular form,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic insanity: —								
<i>a.</i> Acute form,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>b.</i> Chronic form,	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	4
Habit psychosis,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dementia, organic,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Dementia, secondary,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Dementia, senile,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Dementia præcox: —								
<i>a.</i> Paranoid form,	6	—	1	—	—	—	2	3
<i>b.</i> Hebephrenic form,	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
<i>c.</i> Katatonic form,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epileptic insanity,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paresis,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary delusional insanity,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Involution psychosis,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toxic insanity: —								
<i>a.</i> Acute form,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>b.</i> Chronic form,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imbecility,	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neurasthenic insanity,	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not insane,	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total B,	20	—	2	—	2	—	8	12
Aggregate cases,	97	8	13	2	9	4	24	60
Aggregate persons,	97	8	13	2	9	4	24	60

TABLE NO. 12. — *Discharges and Deaths of the Insane, classified by Admissions and Results.*

NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS.	Recovered.	Capable of Self-support.	Improved.	Not improved.	Not Insane.	Died.	Totals.
First to this asylum,	8	13	3	8	4	24	60
Second to this asylum,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Third to this asylum,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth to this asylum,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total cases,	8	13	3	8	4	24	60
Total persons admitted to any hospital,	8	11	2	7	4	16	48

TABLE NO. 13. — *Relations to Penal Institutions and the Courts of the Criminal Cases received during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1908, and since the Opening of the Asylum, Sept. 14, 1886.*

	RECEIVED.	
	During the Year.	Since Sept. 14, 1886.
State Prison cases,	9	261
House of correction cases,	18	198
Massachusetts Reformatory cases,	10	110
State Farm, prison cases,	46	404
Court cases,	8	65
Transfers, criminal habit,	5	29
Jails,	6	18
Totals,	102	1,085

TABLE NO. 14. — Causes of Death and Forms of Mental Disease in Persons who died.

	Alcoholic, Acute.	Alcoholic, Chronic.	Dementia Præcox.	Dementia, Organic.	Dementia, Secondary.	Dementia, Senile.	Epileptic Insanity.	General Paresis.	Imbecility.	Involution Psychosis.	Primary Delusional Insanity.
<i>General Diseases.</i>											
Gastro-enteritis and senile debility,	1					1					
Tuberculosis, general,	1		1								
<i>Diseases of Nervous System.</i>											
Cerebral hemorrhage,		2		1		1		4			
General paresis,				3							
Organic disease of brain,											
<i>Diseases of Respiratory System.</i>											
Bronchitis, chronic,	1			1							
Tuberculosis, pulmonary,	3	1	2								
Pneumonia, lobar,	1										1
<i>Diseases of Circulatory System.</i>											
Organic disease of the heart,	1					1					
Organic disease of heart and cerebral hemorrhage,	1				1						
Myocarditis,	1		1								
<i>Ill-defined Diseases.</i>											
Senile dementia, exhaustion from,	2					2					
Primary dementia, exhaustion from,	1		1								
Totals,	24	3	5	5	1	5		4			1

TABLE NO. 15. — *Duration of Mental Disease and its Treatment in Patients who recovered or died.*

PERIOD.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.			ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.	
	Duration before Admission.	Hospital Residence.	Whole Duration.	Whole Known Period of Mental Disease.	Whole Known Period of Hospital Residence.
A. — Recovered: —					
Under 1 month,	1	—	—	—	—
From 1 to 3 months,	4	—	—	—	—
3 to 6 months,	2	2	1	—	—
6 to 12 months,	—	2	2	—	—
1 to 2 years,	1	4	4	—	—
2 to 5 years,	—	—	1	—	—
5 to 10 years,	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 15 years,	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	8	8	8	—	—
Unknown,	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	8	8	8	—	—
Average of known cases (in months),	5.0	12.0	17.0	—	—
B. — Died: —					
Under 1 month,	—	—	—	—	—
From 1 to 3 months,	—	—	—	—	—
3 to 6 months,	—	—	—	—	—
6 to 12 months,	2	2	—	—	—
1 to 2 years,	12	2	1	—	—
2 to 5 years,	1	6	6	—	—
5 to 10 years,	1	6	7	1	1
10 to 15 years,	—	—	2	1	2
Over 15 years,	—	—	—	—	5
Totals,	16	16	16	2	8
Unknown,	—	—	—	6	—
Totals,	16	16	16	8	8
Average of known cases (in months),	19.5	47.0	66.5	211.0	206.2

TABLE NO. 16. — *Showing Crimes committed by Insane Criminals during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1908, and since the Opening of the Asylum, Sept. 14, 1886.*

CRIMES.	During the Year.	Since Sept. 14, 1886.	CRIMES.	During the Year.	Since Sept. 14, 1886.
Abuse of a female child,	1	4	Entering a building and putting in fear,	-	1
Adultery,	-	5	Exposure,	-	5
Arson,	1	15	Forgery,	-	3
Assault,	-	65	Forgery with intent to defraud,	-	1
Assault, battery and unnatural act,	1	1	Forgery and uttering,	-	1
Assault and battery,	4	22	Fornication,	-	3
Assault, felonious,	-	1	Having in possession a dangerous weapon,	-	2
Assault, indecent,	-	3	Habitual criminals,	-	5
Assault on an officer,	-	1	Illegal practice of medicine,	-	1
Assault to rape,	-	14	Idle and disorderly,	-	4
Assault to rob,	-	5	Incest,	-	1
Assault to kill,	-	20	Incest, carnal abuse,	-	2
Assault to commit larceny from the person,	-	1	Indecent assault,	-	1
Assault upon a female child,	-	2	Keeping disorderly house,	-	3
Assault on an officer, non-payment of fine,	-	1	Lewd and lascivious cohabitation,	2	2
Assault with a dangerous weapon,	1	21	Lewdness,	1	4
Assault with intent to kill,	-	1	Larceny,	5	121
Assault with intent to rob,	-	1	Larceny from a conveyance,	-	1
Assault with intent to murder,	3	7	Larceny from a building,	1	3
Assault with intent to criminal abuse,	-	1	Larceny from the person,	2	3
Attempt to break and enter,	-	3	Libel,	-	1
Bastardy,	-	1	Malicious mischief,	-	3
Being a breaker and disturber of the peace,	-	1	Manslaughter,	2	25
Being a pilferer,	-	1	Murder,	3	47
Bestiality,	-	2	Murder, second degree,	4	14
Bigamy,	-	1	Murder, accessory to,	-	1
Breaking and entering,	3	141	Non-payment of fine,	-	2
Breaking, entering, forgery,	-	1	Non-support of family,	-	5
Breaking, entering with intent to steal,	-	2	Obtaining money under false pretences,	-	4
Breaking, entering, larceny,	2	41	Perjury,	1	2
Breaking, entering, receiving stolen goods,	-	1	Polygamy, with assault to murder,	-	1
Breaking, entering with intent to commit arson,	-	1	Rape,	-	18
Breaking glass,	-	1	Rape and robbery,	-	1
Burning barns,	-	1	Rape, incest,	-	1
Burning buildings,	-	1	Robbery,	2	32
Burglary,	-	3	Receiving stolen goods,	-	2
Carrying a loaded revolver,	-	1	Sodomy,	1	7
Common drunkard,	-	32	Stealing,	-	2
Conspiracy,	-	1	Stoning railroad train,	-	1
Counterfeiting,	-	1	Stubbornness,	-	7
Criminal advertising,	-	1	Stubborn child,	-	2
Criminal habit,	-	8	Theft,	-	3
Cruelty to animals,	-	2	Threatening to do bodily harm,	1	2
Cutting wood in public park,	-	1	Torturing a cow,	-	1
Desecrating cemetery,	-	1	Tramp,	9	32
Disorderly,	-	8	Vagrancy,	32	373
Disturbing the peace,	-	9	Wilfully destroying property,	1	1
Drunkenness,	17	133	Unnatural act, assault with intent to criminal abuse, open and gross lewdness and lascivious behavior,	-	1
Drunkenness, contempt of court,	-	1	Unknown,	1	25
			Totals,	102	1,373

TABLE NO. 17. — *Showing the Movement of Cases for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1908.*

	Remaining Oct. 1, 1907.	Received during the Year.	Dismissed during the Year.	Remaining Sept. 30, 1908.
State Prison cases,	122	9	9	122
House of correction cases, . . .	137	24	19	142
Massachusetts Reformatory cases,	30	11	4	37
Court cases,	56	8	6	58
State Farm, prison cases, . . .	171	47	22	196
Transfers, criminal habit, . . .	11	6	1	16
Jails,	14	6	3	17
Non-criminal,	26	—	4	22
Totals,	567	111	68	610

TABLE NO. 18. — *Relations of Sentences of the Criminal Cases remaining Sept. 30, 1908.*

Undergoing 3 to 6 months sentence,	2
6 to 12 months sentence,	11
1 to 2 years sentence,	42
2 to 5 years sentence,	18
5 to 10 years sentence,	14
10 to 15 years sentence,	6
15 to 20 years sentence,	7
20 to 25 years sentence,	2
25 to 35 years sentence,	1
50 to 55 years sentence,	1
life sentence,	32
indeterminate sentence,	16
Court cases,	77
Sentences expired,	353
Unascertained,	6
Total,	588

